

Showing Current Law as Amended by H.R. 2989, Save Our Sequoias Act

[new text highlighted in yellow; text to be deleted bracketed and highlighted in blue]

Section 3(e) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1601(e))

(Sec. 3) §1601. Renewable Resource Assessment

(e) Congressional policy of multiple use sustained yield management; examination and certification of lands; estimate of appropriations necessary for reforestation and other treatment; budget requirements; authorization of appropriations

(1) It is the policy of the Congress that all forested lands in the National Forest System shall be maintained in appropriate forest cover with species of trees, degree of stocking, rate of growth, and conditions of stand designed to secure the maximum benefits of multiple use sustained yield management in accordance with land management plans. Accordingly, the Secretary is directed to identify and report to the Congress annually at the time of submission of the President's budget together with the annual report provided for under [section 1606\(c\) of this title](#), beginning with submission of the President's budget for fiscal year 1978, the amount and location by forests and States and by productivity class, where practicable, of all lands in the National Forest System where objectives of land management plans indicate the need to reforest areas that have been cut-over or otherwise denuded or deforested, and all lands with stands of trees that are not growing at their best potential rate of growth. All national forest lands treated from year to year shall be examined after the first and third growing seasons and certified by the Secretary in the report provided for under this subsection as to stocking rate, growth rate in relation to potential and other pertinent measures. Any lands not certified as satisfactory shall be returned to the backlog and scheduled for prompt treatment. The level and types of treatment shall be those which secure the most effective mix of multiple use benefits.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of [section 1607 of this title](#), the Secretary shall, annually during each of the 10 years beginning after November 15, 2021, transmit to the Congress in the manner provided in this subsection an estimate of the sums necessary to be appropriated, in addition to the funds available from other sources, to replant and otherwise treat an acreage equal to the acreage to be cut over that year, plus a sufficient portion of the backlog of lands found to be in need of treatment to eliminate the backlog within the 10-year period. After the 10-year period, the Secretary shall transmit annually to the Congress an estimate of the sums necessary to replant and otherwise treat all lands being cut over and maintain planned timber production on all other forested lands in the National Forest System so as to prevent the development of a backlog of needed work larger than the needed work at the beginning of the fiscal year. The Secretary's estimate of sums necessary, in addition to the sums available under other authorities, for accomplishment of the reforestation and other treatment of National Forest System lands under this section shall be provided annually for inclusion in the President's budget and shall also be transmitted to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate together with the annual report provided for under [section 1606\(c\) of this title](#) at the time of submission of the President's budget to the Congress beginning with the budget for fiscal year 2021. The sums estimated as necessary for reforestation and other treatment shall include moneys needed to secure seed, grow seedlings, prepare sites, plant trees, thin, remove deleterious growth and underbrush, build fence to exclude livestock and adverse wildlife from regeneration areas and otherwise establish and improve growing forests to secure planned production of trees and other multiple use values.

(3) Effective for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1977, and each fiscal year thereafter, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of reforesting and treating lands in the National Forest System \$200,000,000 annually to meet requirements of this subsection. All sums appropriated for the purposes of this subsection shall be available until expended.

(4) Reforestation requirements.-

(A) Definitions.-In this paragraph:

(i) Natural regeneration.-

(I) In general.-The term "natural regeneration" means the establishment of a tree or tree age class from natural seeding, sprouting, or suckering in accordance with the management objectives of an applicable land management plan.

(II) Inclusion.-The term "natural regeneration" may include any site preparation activity to enhance the success of regeneration to the desired species composition and structure.

(ii) Priority land.-The term "priority land" means National Forest System land that, due to an unplanned event-

(I) does not meet the conditions for appropriate forest cover described in paragraph (1);

(II) requires reforestation to meet the objectives of an applicable land management plan; and

(III) is unlikely to experience natural regeneration without assistance.

(iii) Reforestation.-The term "reforestation" means the act of renewing tree cover, taking into consideration species composition and resilience, by establishing young trees through-

(I) natural regeneration;

(II) natural regeneration with site preparation; or

(III) planting or direct seeding.

(iv) Secretary.-The term "Secretary" means the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(v) Unplanned event.-

(I) In general.-The term "unplanned event" means any unplanned disturbance that-

(aa) disrupts ecosystem or forest structure or composition; or

(bb) changes resources, substrate availability, or the physical environment.

(II) Inclusions.-The term "unplanned event" may include-

(aa) a wildfire;

(bb) an infestation of insects or disease;

(cc) a weather event; and

(dd) animal damage.

(B) Requirement.-Each reforestation activity under this section shall be carried out in accordance with applicable Forest Service management practices and definitions, including definitions relating to silvicultural practices and forest management.

(C) Reforestation priority.-

(i) In general.-In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to projects on the priority list described in clause (ii).

(ii) Priority list.-

(I) In general.-The Secretary shall, based on recommendations from regional foresters, create a priority list of reforestation projects that-

(aa) primarily take place on priority land;

(bb) promote effective reforestation following unplanned events; [and]

(cc) may include activities to ensure adequate and appropriate seed availability[.];
and

(dd) shall include reforestation and rehabilitation activities conducted under section 7 of the Save Our Sequoias Act.

(II) Ranking.-The Secretary shall rank projects on the priority list under subclause (I) based on-

(aa) documentation of an effective reforestation project plan;

(bb) the ability to measure the progress and success of the project; and

(cc) the ability of a project to provide benefits relating to forest function and health, soil health and productivity, wildlife habitat, improved air and water quality, carbon sequestration potential, resilience, job creation, and enhanced recreational opportunities.

Section 4(d) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d))

(Sec. 4) §1133. Use of wilderness areas

(d) Special provisions

The following special provisions are hereby made:

(1) Aircraft or motorboats; fire, insects, and diseases

Within wilderness areas designated by this chapter the use of aircraft or motorboats, where these uses have already become established, may be permitted to continue subject to such restrictions as the Secretary of Agriculture deems desirable. In addition, such measures may be taken as may be necessary in the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such conditions as the Secretary deems desirable. Nothing in this Act shall restrict or prohibit the Secretary of the Interior of Secretary of Agriculture from conducting reforestation (as such term is defined in section 2 of the Save Our Sequoias Act) activities to reestablish giant sequoias following a wildfire.

(2) Mineral activities, surveys for mineral value

Nothing in this chapter shall prevent within national forest wilderness areas any activity, including prospecting, for the purpose of gathering information about mineral or other resources, if such activity is carried on in a manner compatible with the preservation of the wilderness environment. Furthermore, in accordance with such program as the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and conduct in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, such areas shall be surveyed on a planned, recurring basis consistent with the concept of wilderness preservation by the United States Geological Survey and the United States Bureau of Mines to determine the mineral values, if any, that may be present; and the results of such surveys shall be made available to the public and submitted to the President and Congress.

(3) Mining and mineral leasing laws; leases, permits, and licenses; withdrawal of minerals from appropriation and disposition

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, until midnight December 31, 1983, the United States mining laws and all laws pertaining to mineral leasing shall, to the same extent as applicable prior to September 3, 1964, extend to those national forest lands designated by this chapter as "wilderness areas"; subject, however, to such reasonable regulations governing ingress and egress as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture consistent with the use of the land for mineral location and development and exploration, drilling, and production, and use of land for transmission lines, waterlines, telephone lines, or facilities necessary in exploring, drilling, producing, mining, and processing operations, including where essential the use of mechanized ground or air equipment and restoration as near as practicable of the surface of the land disturbed in performing prospecting, location, and, in oil and gas leasing, discovery work, exploration, drilling, and production, as soon as they have served their purpose. Mining locations lying within the boundaries of said wilderness areas shall be held and used solely for mining or processing operations and uses reasonably incident thereto; and hereafter, subject to valid existing rights, all patents issued under the mining laws of the United States affecting national forest lands designated by this chapter as wilderness areas shall convey title to the mineral deposits within the claim, together with the right to cut and use so much of the mature timber therefrom as may be needed in the extraction, removal, and beneficiation of the mineral deposits, if needed timber is not otherwise reasonably available, and if the timber is cut under sound principles of forest management as defined by the national forest rules and regulations, but each such patent shall reserve to the United States all title in or to the surface of the lands and products thereof, and no use of the surface of the claim or the resources therefrom not reasonably required for carrying on mining or prospecting shall be allowed except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter: *Provided*, That, unless hereafter specifically authorized, no patent within wilderness areas designated by this chapter shall issue after December 31, 1983, except for the valid claims existing on or before December 31, 1983. Mining claims located after September 3, 1964, within the boundaries of wilderness areas designated by this chapter shall create no rights in excess of those rights which may be patented under the provisions of this subsection. Mineral leases, permits, and licenses covering lands within national forest wilderness areas designated by this chapter shall contain such reasonable stipulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture for the protection of the wilderness character of the land consistent with the use of the land for the purposes for which they are leased, permitted, or licensed. Subject to valid rights then existing, effective January 1, 1984, the minerals in lands designated by this chapter as wilderness areas are withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral leasing and all amendments thereto.

(4) Water resources, reservoirs, and other facilities; grazing

Within wilderness areas in the national forests designated by this chapter, (1) the President may, within a specific area and in accordance with such regulations as he may deem desirable, authorize prospecting for water resources, the establishment and maintenance of reservoirs, water-conservation works, power projects, transmission lines, and other facilities needed in the public interest, including the road construction and maintenance essential to development and use thereof, upon his determination that such use or uses in the specific area will better serve the interests of the United States and the people thereof than will its denial; and (2) the grazing of livestock, where established prior to September 3, 1964, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are deemed necessary by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) Commercial services

Commercial services may be performed within the wilderness areas designated by this chapter to the extent necessary for activities which are proper for realizing the recreational or other wilderness purposes of the areas.

(6) State water laws exemption

Nothing in this chapter shall constitute an express or implied claim or denial on the part of the Federal Government as to exemption from State water laws.

(7) State jurisdiction of wildlife and fish in national forests

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the several States with respect to wildlife and fish in the national forests.

Section 8206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 2113a)

(Sec. 8206) §2113a. Good neighbor authority

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Authorized restoration services

The term "authorized restoration services" means similar and complementary forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services carried out-

- (A) on Federal land, non-Federal land, and land owned by an Indian tribe; and
- (B) by either the Secretary or a Governor, Indian tribe, or county, as applicable, pursuant to a good neighbor agreement.

(2) County

The term "county" means-

- (A) the appropriate executive official of an affected county; or
- (B) in any case in which multiple counties are affected, the appropriate executive official of a compact of the affected counties.

(3) Federal land

(A) In general

The term "Federal land" means land that is-

- (i) National Forest System land; or
- (ii) public land (as defined in [section 1702 of title 43](#)).

(B) Exclusions

The term "Federal land" does not include-

- (i) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System;
- (ii) Federal land on which the removal of vegetation is prohibited or restricted by Act of Congress or Presidential proclamation (including the applicable implementation plan); or
- (iii) a wilderness study area.

(4) Forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services

(A) In general

The term "forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services" means-

- (i) activities to treat insect- and disease-infected trees;
- (ii) activities to reduce hazardous fuels; [\[and\]](#)

(iii) activities conducted under section 6 of the Save Our Sequoias Act;
[(iii)] (iv) any other activities to restore or improve forest, rangeland, and watershed health, including fish and wildlife habitat[.]; or
(v) any combination of activities specified in clauses (i) through (iv).

(B) Exclusions

The term "forest, rangeland, and watershed restoration services" does not include-

(i) construction, reconstruction, repair, or restoration of paved or permanent roads or parking areas, other than the reconstruction, repair, or restoration of a National Forest System road that is-

(I) necessary to carry out authorized restoration services pursuant to a good neighbor agreement; and

(II) in the case of a National Forest System road that is determined to be unneeded in accordance with section 212.5(b)(2) of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on March 23, 2018), decommissioned in accordance with subparagraph (A)(iii)-

(aa) in a manner that is consistent with the applicable travel management plan; and

(bb) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable authorized restoration services project is completed; or

(ii) construction, alteration, repair or replacement of public buildings or works.

(5) Good neighbor agreement

The term "good neighbor agreement" means a cooperative agreement or contract (including a sole source contract) entered into between the Secretary and a Governor, Indian tribe, or county, as applicable, to carry out authorized restoration services under this section.

(6) Governor

The term "Governor" means the Governor or any other appropriate executive official of an affected State [or Indian tribe] or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(7) Indian tribe

The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 5304 of title 25.

(8) National Forest System road

The term "National Forest System road" has the meaning given the term in section 212.1 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on March 23, 2018).

(9) Road

The term "road" has the meaning given the term in section 212.1 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on February 7, 2014).

(10) Secretary

The term "Secretary" means-

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to National Forest System land; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Bureau of Land Management [land.] land, Kings Canyon National Park, Sequoia National Park, and Yosemite National Park.

(b) Good neighbor agreements

(1) Good neighbor agreements

(A) In general

The Secretary may enter into a good neighbor agreement with a Governor, Indian tribe, or county to carry out authorized restoration services in accordance with this section.

(B) Public availability

The Secretary shall make each good neighbor agreement available to the public.

(2) Timber sales

(A) In general

Subsections (d) and (g) of section 472a of this title shall not apply to services performed under a good neighbor agreement.

(B) Approval of silviculture prescriptions and marking guides

The Secretary shall provide or approve all silviculture prescriptions and marking guides to be applied on Federal land in all timber sale projects conducted under this section.

[(C) Treatment of revenue]

(i) In general

Funds received from the sale of timber by a Governor of a State under a good neighbor agreement shall be retained and used by the Governor—

(I) to carry out authorized restoration services on Federal land under the good neighbor agreement; and

(II) if there are funds remaining after carrying out subclause (I), to carry out authorized restoration services on Federal land within the State under other good neighbor agreements.

(ii) Termination of effectiveness

The authority provided by this subparagraph terminates effective October 1, 2023.]

(C) TREATMENT OF REVENUE.—Funds received from the sale of timber by a Governor, an Indian tribe, or a county under a good neighbor agreement shall be retained and used by the Governor, Indian tribe, or county, as applicable—

(i) to carry out authorized restoration services under such good neighbor agreement; and

(ii) if there are funds remaining after carrying out the services under clause (i), to carry out authorized restoration services within the State under other good neighbor agreements.

(3) Retention of NEPA responsibilities

Any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to any authorized restoration services to be provided under this section on Federal land shall not be delegated to a Governor, Indian tribe, or county.

[(4) Receipts]

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any payment made by a county to the Secretary under a project conducted under a good neighbor agreement shall not be considered to be monies received from National Forest System land or Bureau of Land Management land, as applicable.]

Section 604 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c)

(Sec. 604) §6591c. Stewardship end result contracting projects

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Chief

The term "Chief" means the Chief of the Forest Service.

(2) Director

The term "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.]

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management with respect to Bureau of Land Management lands and the Director of the National Park Service with respect to lands within Kings Canyon National Park, Sequoia National Park, and Yosemite National Park.

(b) Projects

The Chief and the Director, via agreement or contract as appropriate, may enter into stewardship contracting projects with private persons or other public or private entities to perform services to achieve land management goals for the national forests and the public lands that meet local and rural community needs.

(c) Land management goals

The land management goals of a project under subsection (b) may include any of the following:

- (1) Road and trail maintenance or obliteration to restore or maintain water quality.
- (2) Soil productivity, habitat for wildlife and fisheries, or other resource values.
- (3) Setting of prescribed fires to improve the composition, structure, condition, and health of stands or to improve wildlife habitat.
- (4) Removing vegetation or other activities to promote healthy forest stands, reduce fire hazards, or achieve other land management objectives.
- (5) Watershed restoration and maintenance.
- (6) Restoration and maintenance of wildlife and fish.
- (7) Control of noxious and exotic weeds and reestablishing native plant species.
- (8) Promoting the health and resiliency of giant sequoias.

(d) Agreements or contracts

(1) Procurement procedure

A source for performance of an agreement or contract under subsection (b) shall be selected on a best-value basis, including consideration of source under other public and private agreements or contracts.

(2) Contract for sale of property

A contract entered into under this section may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, be considered a contract for the sale of property under such terms as the Secretary may prescribe without regard to any other provision of law.

(3) Term

(A) In general

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Chief and the Director may enter into a contract under subsection (b) in accordance with [section 3903 of title 41](#).

(B) Maximum

The period of the contract under subsection (b) may exceed 5 years but may not exceed 10 years.

(4) Offsets

(A) In general

The Chief and the Director may apply the value of timber or other forest products removed as an offset against the cost of services received under the agreement or contract described in subsection (b).

(B) Methods of appraisal

The value of timber or other forest products used as an offset under subparagraph (A)-

(i) shall be determined using appropriate methods of appraisal commensurate with the quantity of products to be removed; and

(ii) may-

(I) be determined using a unit of measure appropriate to the contracts; and

(II) may include valuing products on a per-acre basis.

(5) Relation to other laws

Notwithstanding subsections (d) and (g) of [section 472a of this title](#), the Chief may enter into an agreement or contract under subsection (b). Notwithstanding the Materials Act of 1947 ([30 U.S.C. 602\(a\)](#)),¹ the Director may enter into an agreement or contract under subsection (b).

(6) Contracting officer

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior may determine the appropriate contracting officer to enter into and administer an agreement or contract under subsection (b).

(7) Fire liability provisions

Not later than 90 days after February 7, 2014, the Chief shall issue for use in all contracts and agreements under this section fire liability provisions that are in substantially the same form as the fire liability provisions contained in-

(A) integrated resource timber contracts, as described in the Forest Service contract numbered 2400-13, part H, section H.4; and

(B) timber sale contracts conducted pursuant to [section 472a of this title](#).

(e) Receipts

(1) In general

The Chief and the Director may collect monies from an agreement or contract under subsection (b) if the collection is a secondary objective of negotiating the contract that will best achieve the purposes of this section.

(2) Use

Monies from an agreement or contract under subsection (b)-

(A) may be retained by the Chief and the Director; and

(B) shall be available for expenditure without further appropriation at the project site from which the monies are collected or at another project site.

(3) Relation to other laws

(A) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the value of services received by the Chief or the Director under a stewardship contract project conducted under this section, and any payments made or resources provided by the contractor, Chief, or Director shall not be considered monies received from the National Forest System or the public lands.

(B) Knutson-Vanderberg² Act

The Act of June 9, 1930 (commonly known as the "Knutson-Vanderberg² Act") ([16 U.S.C. 576 et seq.](#)) shall not apply to any agreement or contract under subsection (b).

(f) Costs of removal

Notwithstanding the fact that a contractor did not harvest the timber, the Chief may collect deposits from a contractor covering the costs of removal of timber or other forest products under-

- (1) [section 490 of this title](#); and
- (2) [section 498 of this title](#).

(g) Performance and payment guarantees

(1) In general

The Chief and the Director may require performance and payment bonds under sections 28.103–2 and 28.103–3 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in an amount that the contracting officer considers sufficient to protect the investment in receipts by the Federal Government generated by the contractor from the estimated value of the forest products to be removed under a contract under subsection (b).

(2) Excess offset value

If the offset value of the forest products exceeds the value of the resource improvement treatments, the Chief and the Director may-

- (A) use the excess to satisfy any outstanding liabilities for cancelled agreements or contracts; or
- (B) if there are no outstanding liabilities described in subparagraph (A), apply the excess to other authorized stewardship projects.

(h) Cancellation ceilings

(1) In general

Notwithstanding [section 3903\(b\)\(1\) of title 41](#), the Chief and the Director may obligate funds in stages that are economically or programmatically viable to cover any potential cancellation or termination costs for an agreement or contract under subsection (b).

(2) Advance notice to Congress of cancellation ceiling in excess of \$25,000,000

Not later than 30 days before entering into a multiyear agreement or contract under subsection (b) that includes a cancellation ceiling in excess of \$25,000,000, but does not include proposed funding for the costs of cancelling the agreement or contract up to that cancellation ceiling, the Chief or the Director, as applicable, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a written notice that includes-

(A) a description of the cancellation ceiling amounts proposed for each program year in the agreement or contract;

(B) the reasons why the cancellation ceiling amounts described under subparagraph (A) were selected;

(C) a description of the extent to which the costs of contract cancellation are not included in the budget for the agreement or contract; and

(D) an assessment of the financial risk of not including budgeting for the costs of agreement or contract cancellation.

(3) Transmittal of notice to OMB

Not later than 14 days after the date on which written notice is provided under paragraph (2), the Chief or the Director, as appropriate, shall transmit a copy of the notice to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(i) Monitoring and evaluation

(1) In general

The Chief and the Director shall establish a multiparty monitoring and evaluation process that accesses the stewardship contracting projects conducted under this section.

(2) Participants

Other than the Chief and Director, participants in the process described in paragraph (1) may include-

(A) any cooperating governmental agencies, including tribal governments; and

(B) any other interested groups or individuals.

(j) Reporting

Not later than 1 year after February 7, 2014, and annually thereafter, the Chief and the Director shall submit to the congressional committees described in subsection (h)(2) a report on-

(1) the status of development, execution, and administration of agreements or contracts under subsection (b);

(2) the specific accomplishments that have resulted; and

(3) the role of local communities in the development of agreements or contract plans.

Chapter 1011 of title 54, United States Code

§101123. Giant sequoia emergency protection program and fund

(a) GIANT SEQUOIA EMERGENCY PROTECTION PROGRAM.—The National Park Foundation, in coordination with the National Forest Foundation, shall design and implement a comprehensive program to assist and promote philanthropic programs of support that benefit—

(1) primarily, the management and conservation of giant sequoias on National Park Service and covered National Forest System lands to promote resiliency to wildfires, insects, and drought; and

(2) secondarily, the reforestation of giant sequoias on National Park Service and covered National Forest System lands impacted by wildfire.

(b) GIANT SEQUOIA EMERGENCY PROTECTION FUND.—The National Park Foundation, in coordination with the National Forest Foundation, shall establish a joint special account to be

known as the Giant Sequoia Emergency Protection Fund (referred to as “the Fund” in this section), to be administered in support of the program established under subsection (a).

(1) FUNDS FOR GIANT SEQUOIA EMERGENCY PROTECTION.—The following shall apply to the Fund:

(A) The Fund shall consist of any gifts, devises, or bequests that are provided to the National Park Foundation or National Forest Foundation for such purpose.

(B) The National Park Foundation and National Forest Foundation shall deposit any funds received for the Fund in a federally insured interest-bearing account or may invest funds in appropriate security obligations, as mutually agreed upon.

(C) Any accrued interest or dividends earned on funds received for the Fund shall be added to the principal and form a part of the Fund.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds shall be available to the National Park Foundation and National Forest Foundation without further appropriation, subject to the provisions in paragraph (3), for projects and activities approved by the Chief of the Forest Service or the Director of the National Park Service as appropriate, or their designees, to—

(A) primarily, support the management and conservation of giant sequoias on National Park Service and covered National Forest System lands to promote resiliency to wildfires, insects, and drought; and

(B) secondarily, support the reforestation of giant sequoias on National Park Service and covered National Forest System lands impacted by wildfire.

(3) TRIBAL SUPPORT.—Of the funds provided to the National Park Foundation and National Forest Foundation under paragraph (2), not less than 15 percent of such funds shall be used to support tribal management and conservation of giant sequoias.

(c) SUMMARY.—Beginning 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Park Foundation and the National Forest Foundation shall include with their annual reports a summary of the status of the program and Fund created under this section that includes—

(1) a statement of the amounts deposited in the Fund during the fiscal year;

(2) the amount of the balance remaining in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year;
and

(3) a description of the program and projects funded during the fiscal year.

(d) COVERED NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered National Forest System lands” has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Save Our Sequoias Act.